CONFIDENTIAL Approved For Release 2005/03/24 : CIA-RDP84M00713R000200070802-5 EC 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Resource Management Deputy Director for Deputy Director for Administration for supporting administratively those Intelligence Community components under the purisdiction of the DCI. These methods, practices, and procedures identically conform between the Staffs and with those used by the Central Intelligence Agency. The survey has been completed and we feel that, if implemented, the recommendations contained herein will produce better control and retrieval and wilf accidence in procedure between the procedure of the recommendations contained herein will produce better control and retrieval and wilf accidence in procedure in the procedure of the recommendations contained herein will produce better control and retrieval and wilf accidence in procedure in the procedure of the recommendations contained herein will produce better control and retrieval and wilf accidence in procedure in the procedure of the procedure in the procedure of the procedure of the procedure in the procedure of the procedure of the procedure in the procedure of				
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3. The surveyor has surfaced certain issues that
cannot be solved within the jurisdiction of a records manage-
ment survey. They are the very significant security issues
surrounding the feasibility of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
(JCS) Registry facilities at the Pentagon being used to
handle the CTS mail and courier service. Although the RMS
and CTS must comply with the security methods and procedures
for mail handling of the Agency, and the fact that the
surveyor is familiar with same, the surveyor is not trained
to handle the inherent security problems encountered by the
request to use the JCS Registry. This purely is a matter
for the Office of Security and I strongly urge your ap-
proaching its Director, Mr. Gambino for assistance at your
earliest convenience.

4. Should your personnel require assistance in implementing the records management recommendations, or feel there are areas not significantly covered during this survey, representatives from this Staff are available to lend further assistance.

5. We would appreciate having your comments regarding this survey by 31 January 1979. The Records Administration Branch will follow up on this report in six months to check on the progress being made to implement these recommendations and whether their implementation has provided the results you feel are needed.

Attachment:

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Records Management Survey of RMS and CTS

The attached report is Unclassified upon removal from this memorandum.

		ng Staf	le Resource Management Staff f (Formerly the IC Staff)
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D	ATE	OFFICER'S	COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom
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			Covering memorandum is CONFIDENTIAL.
			Report is unclassified when removed from covering memorandum.
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Survey of the Resource Management Staff (RMS) and the Collection Tasking Staff (CTS) (formerly Intelligence Community Staff (ICS)

Discussion

- 1. At the verbal request of the Administrative Officer of the ICS, the Records Administration Branch (RAB), Information Systems Analysis Staff, DDA conducted a records management survey in the Intelligence Community Staff during the period August through December 1978.
- 2. The survey was conducted throughout the reorganization, re-titling of offices and officer positions, the development of and re-writing of mission and functions statements, internal physical moves and telephone changes. In spite of these handicaps, the surveyor has maintained evolutionary control of the situation. As of the writing of this report, there are active changes still being made. Should the existing situation be changed between the writing and reading of this report, please disregard those recommendations that may no longer apply.
- The Intelligence Community Staff reorganization took place effective 12 September 1978 and it became the Resource Management Staff and the Collection Tasking These Staffs are primarily located in the Community Headquarters building, a six floor structure with basement. The Registry is quartered in an approved The COMIREX Office of CTS maintains basement vault area. its own Registry separate and independent of the RM Registry. Certain Staff components located outside the Community Headquarters Building (CHB) depend on other Agency offices to furnish registry services. The SORS office at CIA Headquarters is serviced by the OCI The EXSUBCOM office Registry. relies on the NPIC Registry for service. The NITO has during this survey requested that another Agency office's Registry be assigned to service their needs. anticipates moving their CHB-located offices to the Pentagon. To date this service problem has not been solved. This report deals with possible alternatives if CTS is required to remain within the protection and jurisdiction of Agency-furnished service. Should the JCS-use alternative presented by the Deputy Director for CT be considered, this report and its covering memorandum urges the Staff to contact the Director of Security at their earliest convenience. The significant security issues encountered by such a recommendation are purely a matter of security policy and cannot be dealt with in this report.

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- 4. The 27 April 1978 Notes from the Director (No. 24) shows the RMS and CTS structural relationships as Community entities and their umbilical ties to the Agency through the DCI and DDCI chain of command and the DDA in his responsibility for supporting administratively those of the DCI. It is through this tie that the security handling policy relating to classified information and records management practices and procedures emanate. Figure 1 shows the organizational structures of the RMS and the CTS and the current staffing numbers for each office. The function and mission statements are not included as attachments to this report since they are in the process of being re-written. The versions available during the survey were used to study the Staffs.
- 5. The survey was conducted through data gathered in on-the-spot observations, personal interviews of a representative cross-section of the Staffs, statistics acquired from actual counts of mail and examinations of processing transactions, and other time and motion studies. The interviews were conducted on a random basis through the selections made by the RM Executive Officer and the CT Administrative Officer. Their ideas and suggestions have been taken into consideration and incorporated into the recommendations of this survey report. See Figure 2 for Survey Coverage Chart.
- o. The Administrative Officer was provided an interim summary based on the incomplete report of findings and recommendations without the benefit of a systematic analysis. This interim summary is being consolidated with other support matters relating to the CTS move to the Pentagon and related support problems anticipated during developmental planning. The comments furnished in the summary are further supported in this report with the statistical findings and analysis. The Administrative Officer was also furnished upon request a comprehensive listing of measures being taken within the Staffs for greater security of information handling in anticipation of the new personal accountability policy for classified information, the protection of existing information, and prevention of unauthorized access based on the need-to-know principle.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STAFF

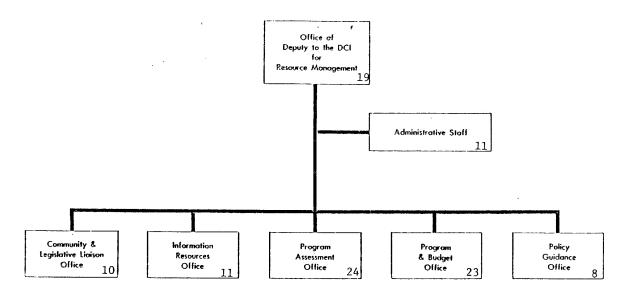
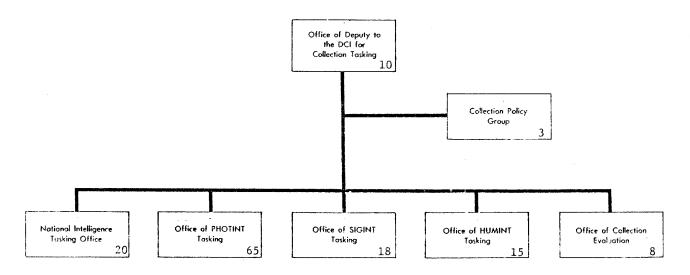


Figure 1 (Part 1)

COLLECTION TASKING STAFF



RECORDS MANAGEMENT SURVEY COVERAGE CHART

Below are the subjects covered during the RMS and CTS Records Management Survey.

ORGANIZATION, STAFFING, ENVIRONMENT, AND WORKING CONDITIONS

Organization Charts Mission & Functions RMS and CTS

Registry Staffing
Position Titles
Supervisory Responsibilities
Position descriptions
Career Training of employees

Physical Location Remoteness to Customers

Floor Plan and Working Layout Counter Barrier for Access Control Structure - approved vault

Liaison Requirements

Type of existing rapport with counterparts:

-other agency registries
-other agency officials,
NSC officials, and
Congressional Committee
members through document
delivery and receipt
contacts

Environmental Conditions
Unusual conditions relating to
health:

-clearing reproduction machine jams; exposure to carbon dust (toner), oil -minor amount of radiation from WASHFAX machine (within safe margin)

Working Conditions

Constant state of high precedence and priority handling of mail Complex security compartmentation Work with highly educated and motivated professional intelligence personnel, engineers, administrators, financial and budgetary personnel Accuracy and good judgment is vital

RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND THE REGISTRY

Mail Management Categories of Mail Processed

RMS - NFIB'S

- SECOM
- WASHFAX
- ACTION

-- COLLATERAL
TS
Secret
Confidential

Confidential
Unclassified
- CODEWORD
TS

Secret Confidential CTS - SIGINT'S

- SIGINT'S

- CODEWORD TS Secret

Confidential

Secret Confidential Unclassified RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND THE REGISTRY

(Continued)

Distribution
Routing guides
Reproduction of copies
Current address lists and

stick-on labels

Volume Count

Courier Service

Internal - Route and Schedule External - w/Chauffer Escort

- w/2 Staff Registry persons

- w/2 Agency OL Couriers

Agency Courier System
Published Schedules

- ublished Schedules - Agency System
- WASHFAX Receiving Points

Files Maintenance And Use Management

File System

File Plans

Filing Supplies

Standards Used

Reference Service, Charge out system External Internal

Research & Copying Service

Supplemental Distribution

File Classification markings and log entries

Information Service re external addresses, telephone numbers, & access authorization clearance status

Charts - Briefings for DCI Maintenence Reproduction Record Copy Preservation

Microphotography
Promote usage
Prepare material for filming
Transmit to P&PD for filming
Verify frame-by-frame
Filing
Check film for test samples

Equipment Management

WASHFAX Servicing & Maintenance
File Storage Equipment
Microfilm Reader/Printers
Office Furniture and furnishings
Reproduction Machines - Service
and Maintenance (minor)
Meter Readings
Post Office Scales
Small Office Machines & Equipment
Dator - electric
Automatic number changer
Rubber Stamp Orders
Gusmed Paper Tape Machine
Automatic Stapler

RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND THE REGISTRY (Continued)

Disposition Management

Records Control Schedules and amendments

Records Retirements and Retrieval

Official transfer of records control

Annual Records Inventories of Holdings (Agency required for consolidated report to NARS)

Destruction Processing of Controlled Document copies and Record Copies according to Records Schedule

Vital Records Program
Vital Records Schedule
Office compliance
Deposits to Agency Repository

Agency-wide review of records stored at Agency Archives and Records Center and documentation of same

SECURITY CONTROL OF INFORMATION

Responsibilities: (Chief, Registry)

Top Secret (Collateral) Control Officer
Authorized to check status of Staff
EOD's, Departees, & current
members, and external customers
for active authorized clearance
status (cancellation if departing)
with personnel at control points
Community-wide

Security Briefings on administrative and secure handling of codeword material and markings/position of markings

Measures taken or to be taken as surfaced in this report

Special Processing Daily Journals Approved For Release 2005/03/24: CIA-RDP84M00713R00020007000195 $^\circ$ 2

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FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. General

a. Advanced Adoption of Recommendations

Certain recommendations made in this survey may seem duplicative of correspondence and announcements previously presented by the Chief, Registry in her Records Management Officer (RMO) capacity and by the Administrative Officer. It was necessary to share the information of the survey to permit advance action on activities happening simultaneously with the progress of the survey. The recent stolen document case generated the highest priority for action concerning the information accountability practices in the Staffs and the The Staffs began immediate adoption of potential recommendations for this report in anticipation of the forthcoming new burden of personal accountability of classified information, periodic inventories of highly sensitive and comprehensive documents, and began to develop an automation system for document control. This on-the-spot adoption of the recommendations does not preclude them being entered in the report as direct action resulting from the surveyor's efforts in this exercise.

b. <u>Duties and Responsibilities of the RMO and Registry personnel</u>

The Chief, Registry has been nominated to represent the Staffs as the RMO which carries considerable responsibility and duties (See Attachments A and B) related thereto. Attachment A is the ISAS/RAB-produced handbook of RMO Duties and Responsibilities. Attachment B is the new procedures used to prepare, process, and ship records being retired. These procedures must be understood by members of the Staffs. There is an Agency-wide program underway to review all records presently stored in the Agency Archives and Records This review includes responsible custodians (officers) physically examining their records, categorizing them, and documenting them for automation input to the ARCINS program by file title. This review is done with the assistance of the RMO, not by her.

In addition to her RMO duties, she serves as the Chief, Registry. Attachment C contains the Job Descriptions of the Registry personnel. Job descriptions are not a normal part of a survey report. It is important

that they be attached to this survey to give Staff members a better understanding of the duties and responsibilities these people follow to produce the quality of service being received.

c. Major Issues and Causes

(1) Registry Staffing to Service RMS and CTS-Major Issue

The RMS Registry is expected to remain in the CHB. The CTS Registry service is the major issue. The RMS Administrative Officer is being asked to find means to provide service for CTS with the additional complication of CTS moving from CHB to the Pentagon. Alternatives for service arrangements have been presented in an interim summary of this survey report. Briefly the alternatives presented by the surveyor are:

- RMS with the addition of two persons provide service to CTS (Most efficient and economical)
- RMS and CTS maintain and manage their own registry services cutting the RMS Registry persons and creating a CTS Registry with 2 new persons. (Least efficient and economical)
- The CTS has arrangements being made for their service to be handled by the JCS Registry in the Pentagon. This is an unprecedented course of action. This report strongly urges that the Staffs contact the Director of Security to handle the inherent security problems to be encountered with this action.

The alternatives have not been accepted to date. There is a problem to be resolved of where the new positions and people will come from in alternatives one and two. The first two alternatives will not be discharged as possibilities until the Director of Security has had the opportunity to consider the significant security issues involved.

(2) Courier Service-Major Issue

The Staff's situation has been unique from

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their initial move into the CHB. Their courier service needs immediately outgrew the capability of the Agency Courier Services provided by the Office of Logistics. Their request for a dedicated courier assigned to CHB was disapproved. Registry personnel were required to provide expeditious Community-wide courier service in addition to their other complex duties. without additional personnel. The service is ad hoc, often concurrent, and requires two persons (the courier and an escort due to the codeword). The chauffer is used when possible as the escort. These special services deplete the Registry of adequate personnel to handle other mailroom operations. It creates a crisis when the Registry is not fully staffed or if more than one priority document arrives for immediate and concurrent action for processing and delivery. Courier service is discussed in greater detail in paragraph 2d below.

(3) Copy Reproduction Service-Major Issue

Upon the move to the CHB, the Registry personnel have also been required to absorb the burden of making copies of documents for Community-wide distribution from Standard Distribution Lists provided by the originators. This service was previously performed by the Printing and Photography Division Plant located at Langley. This added task includes the operation and minor maintenance of a Xerox machine, reproducing the copies, assembling, stapling, and control marking.

Twenty-two standard distribution lists varying from 23 to 90 Community recipients set the volume of reproduction needed. If you multiply the recipient copies times the pages of the document and add the processing addressing, marking.

why one job can tie up one Registry person the better part of a day; the whole Registry if the priority is high enough; and may require overtime if the job is received in the late afternoon. In addition, two people are required to escort the material to the recipients all over the Metropolitan area. If the job is highest priority, deliveries are made regardless of the hour of day, duty or non-duty. The Registry is held open to receive the undelivered returned mail.

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(4) Controlled Document Copying Without Controlling Copies Being Made-Major Issue

The Staffs have ten Xerox machines located on various floors of the CHB. Copies of controlled documents are seldom entered into the Registry control system. The Registry is diligently controlling copies received or disseminated by the Registry with complicated and time-consuming procedures. The Staff personnel are freely copying these controlled documents without any further control over the copies they are creating.

(5) Automation of the Registry-Major Issue

The manual system for control in this Registry has become too complex and voluminous to continue as a manual system. The control process is expanding considerably with the personal accountability policy being implemented, the additional protection being placed on highly classified and comprehensive documents, and when the reproduced copies of controlled documents are brought under control within the Staffs.

(6) Unauthorized Access Prevention-Major Issue

The Registry until recently had an open door policy during duty hours because it was assumed that they deal with responsible people. surveyor quickly changed this concept based on certain unauthorized access situations and the general layout of the Registry. The furniture arrangement did not give full view of the door at all times. Material in process was everywhere for browsers to see and there were no physical barriers to prevent their unauthorized access, either by proper clearance or need-to-know principles. Personnel leaving the Staffs or the Agency for other assignments were requesting the Registry personnel to ship their "personal papers and belongings" to them intact without checking for controlled documents, need-to-know information, proper clearances upon leaving the Staffs, and when the material was turned over to the Registry, tried to get it back when it was obvious these checks would be made. Both EOD's and departees are now marking their boxes of material "EYES

ONLY" to prevent the Registry from making their authorized checks of the material passing into and out of the Staffs. The Registry personnel are in a real bind without proper guidance or backing from a supervisor to impound the boxes until the material can be checked, clearances checked, and controlled material processed.

The Registry prepares daily journals of action, incoming, outgoing, internal, and suspended documents. The journal is disseminated to all offices for their information. A master copy is kept in the Registry with the record copy of the documents thereon attached for copying upon request by journal recipients. The open door policy allowed anyone to come in, have access to the journal and attached documents, take what they wanted to copy, copy it and replace it. It was quickly discovered that the responsible people of the Staffs were taking the only record without copying it for lack of time to reproduce it and were not returning the record copy. The record copies were later found in the out mailboxes of the "borrowing" offices.

(7) Favorable Interview Results

During the personnel interviews conducted with this survey, twelve offices represented by fourteen people had praise for the personnel of the Registry and the manner in which they conduct their business. Service outstanding; any problems are promptly acted upon and solved to the satisfaction of this office. Excellent job. Commended for handcarry courier service provided. No complaints on service provided. No major problems. Registry is doing a good job, the personnel are cooperative, and service is well done. Outside-CHB offices have no major problems, minor ones have been brought to Registry's attention.

(8) Excessive Priority Needs

Through misunderstanding of the Registry's functions and intolerance for situations beyond the Registry's control, the Registry personnel have been conditioned into defensive behavior.

The recognized pressures and priorities of the work are far above average, the demand for stringent accuracy is acute, and the response or turn-around time limits are critical. These conditions are causing undesirable situations. Staffs should re-evaluate these conditions. Agency offices have their crises but far from the extent experienced by these Staffs. The surveyor wonders if the situation has not been created from within by not providing a means to stop the propulsion when it gets out of hand. crises are generated among all the Staffs' offices and go unnoticed until they descend to the Registry level for processing at which time they become one big concentrated problem that exists almost daily.

2.	The	Registry	

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- a. Alternatives after CTS moves to the Pentagon
 - (1) RMS maintains the only Registry with CTS support:

RMS has positions and will need a minimum of two additional people and positions to satisfy current and expanding control processing, the new tasks relating to personal accountability, and periodic inventories to verify possession. The COMIREX has no problems with mail service since that office has never been a part of the RMS and CTS Registry system. mail is passed unopened directly to them without control or processing. THIS is their problem. The registry services being performed by this office should be merged into the RMS Registry. The position used to process could be transferred with the merger of the mail function. Action is being taken by AD/DCI/CT to look into this matter.

CTS mail can be processed upon the initial handling by RMS into the automation system. The hardware is already on order and software is being reviewed for application by the ADP representative assigned to RMS. The

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CTS central file system will remain in the RMS Registry for better control, quick filing, and retrieval with the automation system recording each document and where it is filed.

- CTS will require Office of Logistics courier support for routine runs. CTS should apply for a "dedicated" courier. CTS will be asked to reproduce its own copies for distribution and send the copies to the RMS Registry for control processing, packaging, and Community-wide delivery providing the CTS dedicated courier is made available to assist. CTS's other alternative is to use the Langley Printing Plant and to use CTS personnel for deliveries.
- CTS will not have to provide supervisory personnel or have administrative support at the Pentagon for Registry functions.
- The CTS chauffer may still be asked for assistance as escort on courier runs.
- The two additional people in the RMS Registry will reduce crisis situations, keep routine processing operations moving, provide coverage full time to restrict unauthorized access in the vault area, overtime duties can be shared alternating employees less frequently, control processing and personal accountability can be expanded, and mail operations will operate at a normal level allowing the Chief time for her Records Management duties in both Staffs.
- cTS will need to designate one person and an alternate within each major CTS component to act as a mail receiving point for the couriers and to maintain a small manual receipt control accountability system for the internal office.
- (2) Separately maintained Registries:
 - Each Registry will need 3 to 4 people to satisfy control processing needs which are expanding; limited access to the

Registry areas; courier service needs, and new tasks being added to tighten up on security of document personal accountability and periodic inventories to verify possession.

- RMS is installing an automation system in the Registry. CTS will require duplicate hardware if it is to have interfacing communication with the data base to input and retrieve its controlled documents.
- CTS will require Office of Logistics courier service for routine runs but will have to apply for a dedicated courier or sacrifice its own officers and secretaries for high priority hand carry service.
- An independent Registry requires supervisory personnel over the element with direct support to its administrative needs.
- The CTS chauffer may be required to assist as escort on high priority hand carry service.
- Without dedicated CHB-Pentagon mail service, mail will have to move via the CIA Headquarters Central Mail Registry and wait for connecting courier runs. There will be late mail consistently.
- (3) The third alternative re the use of the JCS Registry services is purely a matter for the Office of Security to handle. It will not be dealt with further in this Report. The RMS Administrative Officer has so been advised.

b. General Description of the Registry in CHB

(1) The main Registry is located in the basement of CHB with working hours from 0730 hours to 1830 hours. The COMIREX office maintains and manages registry functions separately from the RMS Registry.

- (2) The central file system is maintained in the CHB Registry, however, certain offices maintain decentralized official file systems, either due to sensitivity or location outside the CHB. The RMS and CTS mail control systems and file systems have been physically separated within the RMS Registry in anticipation of the CTS move to the Pentagon.
- (3) The Registry personnel have established their priorities for mailroom operations to the best of their ability given the influence of higher priority demands emanating from the various Staff offices. These people work very well together as a team, interchange duties when precedence overrules routine, and fill in for each other during absences using voluntary discipline.
- (4) The Registry handles six levels of controlled classified codeword and collateral documents: Collateral-Secret & below, Collateral Top Secret, Certain Unclassified, the various levels of codeword at the three classification levels. The percentage of codeword handled is estimated at approximately 90%. Processing codeword is extremely cumbersome

Processing codeword is extremely cumbersome

- (5) A counter-top barrier has been requested and will be installed permanently for physical access control to prevent unauthorized entry into the vault area. Circumstances have warranted this action at the recommendation of the surveyor. A temporary barrier was erected immediately until the permanent construction can take place.
- (6) The general floor plan layout of the RMS Registry is logical for work flow. There will be two new automation terminals installed in the center of the room due to

first arriving in the ICS to do this survey, the Surveyor was confronted with the Registry vault area being badly cluttered and arranged due to the move into the CHB, other offices using the Registry as a dumping area for

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excess in active records and oversized map case, etc. The Chief, Registry briefed the surveyor on plans she had for further cleanup, however the priority atmosphere of daily business gave little time for cleanup activi-The Surveyor went about her business of collecting data for the survey and interviewing Staff personnel. In a very short time and completely at the initiative of the Registry personnel, the vault area was cleared, furniture rearranged for full visual monitoring of the vault entryway, the new mail sorting equipment was delivered and in place, and excess furnishings were turned in. has been improved in appearance, material is no longer in view of browsers, and the working space for the automation terminals is ready when they arrive. Unfortunately, temporary situations exist where large shipments come and have to be stored. This clutter effect does not last long, but nothing can be done with the bulk until it is processed. It's an unavoidable temporary handicap that must be tolerated in Registry business.

- (7) Registry has not been in the habit of publishing procedural changes when they affect their customers. This is partially the surveyor's fault. Certain changes were being tried and changed so fast during a shake-down period, there wasn't time to publish. personnel were briefed on the new procedure as they came to the Registry. There still may be some quick changes, however, the Registry will publish procedural changes in Staff announcements with the assistance of the RMS Executive Officer for timely release. The Chief, Registry/RMO will prepare the changes in draft for the RMS Executive Officer's review prior to publication.
- (8) A considerable volume of unopened mail is being processed through the Registry directly to the addressees. A related problem is the incoming and outgoing "personal belongings and personal papers" of EOD's and departees received in the Registry in sealed boxes and sometimes marked EYES ONLY.

RECOMMENDATION: The Registry should be given authority to open all mail unless specifically marked PERSONAL or EYES ONLY or TO BE OPENED ONLY BY ADDRESSEE. Boxes sealed or using EYES ONLY belonging to EOD's or departees should be impounded until they can be checked for controlled documents, proper clearance of the individual, and the documents can properly be processed through courier channels. This can afford the receiving Registry the opportunity of registering any controlled documents that may be approved for transfer. This action can be accomplished through the issuance of a Staff announcement and shown to EOD's upon their arrival.

(9)The CTS Executive Officer assigns action on CTS incoming mail and sends it to the Registry to make necessary copies for distribution. The RMS Executive Officer receives a distribution copy of RMS mail about the same time the other RMS offices receive their distribution copies. She assigns action to one office by phone and assumes the other offices will not take action since they were not called by The Registry has the CTS action data needed for mail control. The Registry does not have the RMS action assignment data they need for entry in the Journal or the record. If the assigned action office takes action by phone or informally without documenting same, the Registry has a gap in the records and the Journal is published with no reference to the action office. This procedure in RMS is not compatible with the new automation system to be installed. The system will require action assignee for follow up.

RECOMMENDATION: The RMS Executive Officer should take steps to adopt procedures that will accommodate Registry needs for recording action assignments in preparation for the new automation system. This will also appear on the reproduced copies received by other Staff offices keeping them informed as to who has action in case they need to input to that action.

(10) Originating offices are expecting the Registry to give specific types of special handling without providing instructions or markings on the documents. The Registry has three methods for transmitting documents: (1) Agency courier; (2) RMS Registry hand carry; and (3) WASHFAX (electronic system). The Registry selects the transmittal method according to their existing priorities and manpower. Although the WASHFAX system is very fast the documents frequently do not get to the end recipient on time. This is due to handling practices after the document is received in these Community agencies. RMS Registry is criticized by originating offices for using the wrong method of transmittal even when circumstances in the Registry could not accommodate the use of another method of transmittal.

RECOMMENDATION: Flags should be designed for the originating offices to use when they desire special handling such as: HAND CARRY ONLY; WASHFAX ONLY; WASHFAX OR HAND CARRY; DO NOT WAIT FOR SCHEDULED AGENCY COURIER-IMMEDIATE HAND CARRY REQUESTED; PERSON-TO-PERSON IMMEDIATE HAND CARRY; IMMEDIATE MORNING DELIVERY (If it can wait until the next day.) A Staff announcement should be published to inform users of the new procedure and where the supply of flags can be acquired. This is a situation where a priority coordinator could help the Registry.

(11) The DCI often notes his replying comments on the original document he receives and returns it to the sender. The Registry has been forwarding this original with comments to the Staff action office without making a record copy for their files.

RECOMMENDATION: The Registry should copy and file the original, sending the copy to the Staff action office. This prevents loss of record copies and saves the action office from making the copies. Registry has been advised of this in advance of this report.

(12) Reproduced copies of controlled documents for Staff distribution are created in black and white including the color-coded cover sheet. When the Registry added the new Series control numbers to the cover sheet, they were

using a black pen. The copies are not easily identifiable when mixed in with the incoming mail. The Registry was asked to use a different color pen than black to note the Series control number and also to use the color-coded cover sheets since the black/white cover sheet does not serve the purpose intended. This problem was surfaced in an interview along with the fact that it had been solved some time ago.

RECOMMENDATION: This procedural change should be included in a Staff announcement.

- (13) Two Agency Headquarters-based offices have asked that their mail from CHB not be held until there is enough to bulk mail. This was passed to the Registry and has already been put into effect. The bulk shipment did not apply to important mail, only notices and single sheets of insignificant mail.
- (14) The organization of the Registry under the RMS Executive Officer is no longer appropriate given the split of the IC Staff into RMS and CTS. The Administrative Offices are organized to serve a dual purpose and service both Staffs. The Registry has this same dual purpose yet it is organized under the immediate office of the Deputy Director for RM.

RECOMMENDATION: Transfer the Registry under the supervision of the Administrative Staff for more equitable service to both CTS and RMS.

c. Mail Volume Statistics

(1) The following statistics for incoming mail during one month are based on an actual count of pieces of mail received. The annual figures shown are projected estimates using this monthly count.

CATEGORIES OF MAIL (Incoming only)	MONTHLY COUNT	ANNUAL PROJECTIONS
TOTAL PIECES HANDLED*	4,637	55,644
Total Controlled	1,983	23,796
Total Uncontrolled	1,638	19,656
EYES ONLY, Personal, Unopened Uncontrolled	676	8,112
COMIREX unopened, delivered dire	ct 232	2,784
Codeword, Controlled by office n personal signature	ot 173	2,076
Collateral, Controlled by office not personal signature	141	1,692
Actions, Controlled by office not personal signature	56	672
Returned receipts for outgoing mail	1,613	19,356

^{*}This figure must be increased by the number of copies made by the Registry to satisfy internal distribution for offices with like interests. It can further be increased by the number of copies made after the initial distribution of items entered in the Journal. Offices receiving the Journal frequently request copies of items that interest them. A copy of any controlled piece of mail must undergo the same control processing as the original piece of mail entering the Registry.

(2) The outgoing mail count is based on the actual logs and cards maintained in the Registry for a one-year period. To illustrate volume we have included the number of basic documents in parenthesis after the number of copies reproduced which is determined from the Standard Distribution List used for the type of document being sent. At the present time, the Registry performs most of the reproduction of these basic documents prior to control processing. The following are the count statistics for outgoing mail. Figure 3 attached is the statistics on the Standard Distribution Lists used by the Registry. These lists are originated and updated by the originating offices of the basic documents.

OF MAIL	NO. OF COPIES	NO OF BASIC DOCUMENTS	% of NO. CONTROLLED
RMS source:			
NFIB's	6,550	190	95%
SECOM	648	N/A	100%
WASHFAX	N/A	1,320 (4,440 pages)	100%
Other	N/A	64,000	60%
Daily Journal	262	4,454	N/A
*Destroyed Copie of Controlled		6,500	
CTS source:			
SIGINT's	4,500	40	100%
Other	N/A	800	95%
Destroyed Copie Controlled Ite		(Included in RMS figu	rel

^{*}Controlled Documents require reverse processing when being destroyed. It takes time to locate the original control card and marking it with the date the copy was destroyed and refiling the card. According to the Records Control Schedule authority, the destruction certificates must be retained for 5 years after copy of document is destroyed.

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STANDARD DISTRIBUTION LIST STATISTICS

Office/Item	No.of Copies Distributed	No. of Addressees	Total Lists For Full or Limited Distribution
NFIB's *	35	31	
	28	27	2
SIGINT's	25	20	
·	35	20	
	80	26	·
(SI)	90	31	
(Collateral)	90	31	5
SECOM	18	18	1
IR&DC Agenda	42	42	
Minutes	28	28	2
IHC	19	19	1
COMIREX Agenda	58	25	
Minutes	69	28	
Documents	74	25	3
HRD (five different	15	15	·
sub-committees)	15	15	
	15	15	
	15	15	
	15	15	5
NFIP	22	22	1

^{*}Executive Secretary for NFIB reduced copies from 180 to 35 routine and 28 limited distribution upon assuming his duties.

 $\frac{\text{SIGINT's Lists Used by OCI Registry in serving the SORS at Hqs.(Agency)}}{\frac{\text{List}}{\text{B}}} \frac{\text{No. of Copies}}{26} \frac{\text{No. of Addressees}}{17}$

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To give a rough idea of what this kind of volume would require in work time, if it took 1 minute to process each controlled copy, it would take one person working 8 hours a day, 5 days a week, with no interruptions, approximately 32 weeks or 8 months to keep this kind of volume under control. This is only the outgoing mail. We are now talking of expanding to a personal accountability system which requires a receipt be made for the recipients' signatures, the COMIREX registry merger, and adding controls for all the xeroxed copies that have been made without control.

RECOMMENDATION: The Standard Distribution Lists be re-examined for the purpose of cutting the number of recipients to only those Community members who have a genuine need-to-know.

The pre-printed labels developed for use in processing controlled mail need a new source of production. Previously the Printing and Photography Division (P&PD) have taken the Standard Distribution Lists and produced peel-off labels in stock-supply amounts for the Registry to store and use. The labels require three cubic feet of storage space. They are not accurate due to the lapse of time between address changes being received in the originating offices, being given to the Registry, sent to P&PD for printing, and returned for use by the Registry. (Unfortunately, the printing of these labels does not hold very high priority in the P&PD schedule.) In the interim, the Registry is manually writing the addresses on the inner and outer envelope, and this adds time to the processing action.

RECOMMENDATION: The surveyor and the ADP representative discussed this matter and the ADP rep has begun action to handle the label printing within the Registry once the automation system is installed. The offices will furnish the Registry current address information, the Registry will input it into their data bank, and supply labels as they are needed. (This will cut the space storage needs considerably.) The Registry will maintain a reasonable supply of labels ready for use to cut output time during the rush of processing the mail.

RECOMMENDATION: The reproducing of Staffproduced documents based on Standard Distribution Lists should be turned over to the originating offices to help reduce the workload of the Registry. At one time that was the procedure. The former Chief of the Registry preferred that the Registry handle the xeroxing due to machine breakdown caused by the multitude of users. The multitudes still use the machine for other things they are copying and breakdown is not a major factor. The training in the use of the machine is better today and there should be no problem transferring this copying task back to the originators. This action is not going to leave a void in the Registry's business day. It will only be discontinued to make room for the new and greater volume tasks of personal accountability control, control of previously uncontrolled copy making, and added merger of COMIREX mail.

(3)Attachment D has been developed to illustrate the detail involved in the control processing of specific categories of mail handled by the Registry. Copies of these processing procedures will be furnished to the Registry as a written guide and desk aid for use in training new personnel or when the team members routinely substitute for each other. The guides will be of use during any potential investigations concerning the control methods used by the Staffs for classified and sensitive documents. They can also be used as a means to explain duties in job audits, or to solve related conflicts concerning mail handling.

The categories covered under Attachment D are as follows:

NFIB's (Documents produced relating to the business of the National Foreign Intelligence Board.)

SIGINT's (Documents relating to the SIGINT Tasking activities.)

Collateral (Non-codeword)

PRC's (Documents relating to the Policy Review Committee's business.)

Daily Journal (Listing of mail items of key and active interest received or released each day relating to the business of the Staffs)

Inactive Records Retirement Procedures

(These are new to the Agency and are quite complicated compared to previously used procedures. The RMO is responsible for using these to instruct the office custodians in their responsibilities to their inactive records. Refer to Attachment B which serves the dual purpose of Job Description of the RMO and the handling procedures.)

d. <u>Courier Services</u>

The next major issue that follows mail control (1)is the transmission of the mail to the customers. The Staffs' situation has been unique from their initial move into the CHB. Registry personnel were required to add an expedite Community-wide courier service to their duties. This was in addition to the Office of Logistics-provided courier service and was without additional personnel. primarily requires two persons (the courier and an escort due to codeword). The chauffer is used when possible as the escort. This depletes the Registry of personnel to handle other Registry operations. It creates a crisis when more than one document arrives for immediate control processing and delivery. The delays created by these frequent disruptions generate complaints against the Registry personnel from those who do not understand the problem or from those who are causing the problem.

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- (2) Attached hereto in Figure 4 are the statistics on courier runs handled by the Registry personnel throughout the Community. Figure 5 shows the statistics on the internal daily mail runs within the CHB.
- (3) An individual interviewed discussed a need for the courier schedule to be published. He was not aware that the schedule has been published and distributed to all Staff offices and it is posted on the wall in the entry hallway to the Registry for all to see.

RECOMMENDATION: New schedules are being reissued in greater detail combined with other related information. See Attachment F (3 parts).

(4) The surveyor canvassed the people interviewed and the recommendation for self-service mail pick up and delivery by office secretaries was readily accepted throughout the Staffs and will be implemented with a Staff announcement. This is in anticipation of the personal accountability system. Accuracy of mail sorts can be checked upon pick up and only signed for if it is correctly sorted. Any discrepancies can be brought to the attention of the Registry without further delay.

RECOMMENDATION: The Staffs should use the statistical figures provided to re-apply for a "dedicated" courier to be assigned to the CHB for both Community Service and direct service to the Pentagon after the CTS move takes place. The OL Courier Branch has made comments about the great number of calls they get from the CHB for special couriers. They were surprised when told the calls they get are only 9% of the total run requirements of the Staffs.

(5) If a dedicated courier is not approved, the Staffs can expect another drop in mail service quality. This is emphasized for the benefit of the CTS when it moves to the Pentagon. They will have to sacrifice the time of their officers and secretaries when their priorities cannot be accommodated by OL or RMS courier service as it exists today. This is a last resort measure used by almost all offices in the Agency when the priority is higher than the service can afford. Another alternative is if the priority demand is at the prerogative

of a Community customer and Agency courier service cannot meet the time frame requirements for delivery, do not hesitate to ask the customer to provide the pick up service. We do the best we can. When they set standards we cannot live with, its time to ask them to meet us halfway.

RECOMMENDATION: As a courier safety measure, the Registry has adopted the recommendation to maintain a roster and record all courier runs made by RMS Registry personnel including destination, time enroute, and return time. This will establish a standard time period it takes to complete various runs and when the couriers can be expected to return. Abnormally late returns can alert the Chief, Registry to have action taken in case the courier has encountered an emergency and is unable to return. The spontaneous demonstrations directed at Federal Agencies and other unpredictable aggressive or accidental situations make couriers prime targets even when traveling with an escort. They are not equipped to defend themselves nor is there any guarantee they can get to a telephone to call in for help. It is, therefore, recommended that action be taken to afford them communications equipment while walking or riding which will provide a means of distress signal or a means of two-way communication link with the Registry home base. should be instructed as to how to handle a situation which may mean giving up their carried items or their well-being.

(6) The originating Staff offices have not been giving the Registry or Agency couriers the information they need to call off a courier run if recipients will not be there to receive the mail. Staff offices have been demanding the run be made even if the time limit cannot be met just so they can say it has been delivered. This is costing the Government money when the documents do not get delivered and have to be returned. Even though the originators are fully aware that delivery is impossible, it is the Registry personnel that catch the flak when the promised delivery does not materialize.

RECOMMENDATION: Top management in the Staffs should take action to have this practice discontinued with a Staff announcement requiring that originators inform the Registry or Agency Couriers of the exact amount of time a recipient will wait so a courier run can be called off if the time limits cannot be met. The recipient customers should be reminded of their responsibility to wait the agreed upon time before closing their doors. The announcement should include the need that exists for items to be delivered to the Registry in time for them to perform the required control processing. If the Registry is informed in plenty of time that a priority is coming, they can sometimes take steps to have part of the control processing already done when it arrives.

(7) One office interviewed has a problem regarding the NID's not being received at the expected time and day of the week. Perfect courier service is a non-existing commodity. Although the couriers leave the Agency Headquarters at the time scheduled, each run varies depending on the priorities established between the Agency and CHB. They service other Government agencies and are not dedicated to a direct Agency-CHB run. When the Staffs moved to CHB they knew mail service would be less than what they had received within the Agency Headquarters Building. When CTS moves to the Pentagon, they must be prepared for even less, especially if their mail is processed via CHB Registry.

RECOMMENDATION: The Staffs should apply for a dedicated OL courier to be assigned in the RMS Registry. If they are denied this service, they will have re-access their priorities and either reduce their pace or volunteer their officers and secretaries to perform their immediate hand carry needs.

(8) During the Budget exercise, hand carry tasks are frequent and have critical deadlines. two occasions there have not been Government vehicles available nor the use of the chauffer to escort. Rather than delay the deliveries until a car became available, the Chief, Registry volunteered the use of her own privately owned vehicle. Once removed from the parking garage where she pays parking by the month, the return of the vehicle requires a separate payment for parking over and above the monthly payment. She has managed to work out an arrangement with the Administrative Officer to park in front of the CHB upon return from hand carry assignments which saves the additional parking fee. On one occasion had she not been permitted to park in front of the building, she would have not been reimbursed because the funds of the Staff were frozen.

RECOMMENDATION: This problem also emphasizes the need for the Staff to apply for a dedicated OL courier.

STATISTICS ON COURIER RUNS MADE BY THE REGISTRY PERSONNEL

The following statistics were derived from real-life studies of the courier runs made by the RM and CT Registry personnel. The period covered was 14 August through 29 September 1978 or a total of 34 working days. This period is not considered the peak season.

No. of		Time	Used	 Conver		to Days
Runs	Remarks	Hrs.	Min.	Days	Hrs.	Min.
43	Total(RM/CT/Hqs couriers)in 34 days.	37		4	5	
26	One RM/CT courier ((18) required the Chauffer as escort)	17	30	2	1	30
13	Two RM/CT couriers	13	15	1	5	15
4	Two Hqs couriers	6	15		6	15
42	For RM Staff needs	27	45	3	3	45
3	For CT Staff needs (Two overlapped RM runs)	2	30		2	30
37	During duty hours	27	30	3	3	30
6	After duty hours	7	30		7	30
13	Used Chauffer during duty hours	10	45	1	2	45
5	Used Chauffer after duty hours	4	30		4	30

PERCENTAGES BASED ON THE ABOVE LIVE DATA

- 61% of the runs required one RM/CT courier.
- 30% of the runs required two RM/CT couriers.
 - 9% of the runs required two Hqs couriers.
- 42% of the runs required Chauffer as escort.
- 10% of the 34 working days was spent on courier runs with 7% using one RM/CT courier and 3% using two RM/CT couriers.
- 91% of the runs were highest priority and cannot wait for Hqs courier service.
- Equivalent of 1 working day was spent on courier runs after duty hours using one RM/CT courier and Chauffer.

Figure 5

STATISTICS ON THE INTERNAL MAIL RUNS MADE DAILY IN CHB

The following statistics were derived from a real-life study. The surveyor escorted the Registry courier on her rounds in a time and motion fact gathering exercise to determine the average length of time the courier is required to be away from the Registry each day in the performance of this duty.

The Registry person normally performing this function however, in her absence or during her assignment to higher priority duties, the other members of the Registry alternate on this function, including the Chief of the Registry. These are existing and continuing practices until self-service is implemented.

4 deliveries are made to 18 stops on 6 floors servicing both Staffs.

The courier practices sorting ahead except for controlled items that must be reprocessed in the Registry.

The courier practices using the elevator with her cart to the 2nd and 5th floors, leaving the cart after delivering mail on those floors within an occupied office, and using the stairs down and up to the next floors 1 and 3 or 4 and 6 for deliveries except when mail is too heavy to carry. This practice is used to avoid the use of the elevators which have unreasonable delays in service in this building.

Deliveries average 45 minutes per run or 3 hours per day spent out of the Registry on mail deliveries within CHB.

Based on the above data and the proposed personal accountability security practices soon to be implemented the surveyor is recommending that the RMS and CTS implement self-service on their pick ups and deliveries to the Registry within CHB. With the coming personal accountability practices, the Registry courier would spend the entire day getting signatures at the delivery points.

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- e. The Daily Journal
 - (1) A special feature of the service the Registry provides is the controversial Daily Journal. It was created by the Chief, Registry as a spontaneous gesture to provide better communications throughout the Staffs. It was meant to only include the brief data needed to identify the document entry for reference by offices reading the Journal. It originally included the text in brief but misinterpretation of text meaning caused this to be discontinued. Interviews and study of several copies of journals have surfaced the following controversaries.
 - (a) CTS receives distribution but contributes no entries.
 - (b) Certain CTS offices outside CHB are not on distribution for the Journal.
 - (c) It is the object for criticism based on personal preference of wording the identifying data.
 - (d) It is the object of unauthorized removal of documents that are attached to the record copy for use in offices instead of taking time to make a working copy.
 - (e) Some feel the need-to-know principle is not being followed and access to Journal reference items and the attached record copies of the items is too liberal.
 - (f) One officer feels it is not meaningful without the text briefs.
 - (g) The procedures for access to copying documents attached to the Journal have made a 360 degree circle during the surveyors visit. They went from liberal copies to any requester; through need-to-know, contact the originator; and when the latter became too cumbersome for the originating offices; back to the liberal copies to be issued by the Registry to any requester. Convenience overruled need-to-know.

- (h) Documents requiring clearance are not entered on the Journal.
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- (i) When copies of the Journal are requested the Registry was failing to put the name of the requester and a note "per your request" so the copy would not get mixed in with unprocessed mail once it arrives in the requester's office.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- For (a): CTS should provide its permission in writing to the Registry to make appropriate entries of CTS mail into the Journal. Written permission is for the Registry's policy and procedures file.
- For (b): CTS offices outside CHB will receive copies of the Journal in the future.
- For (c): The Journal is a quick reference convenience document circulated only within the Staffs. It does not necessarily need to be so formal that it is scrutinized with personal preference editing of identifying data. Unless there is an error that completely changes the meaning causing document identification difficulty, there should be a lower tolerance level for perfection in this document. When automation is implemented the Journal will be produced as an output product.
- For (d): The new access barrier will prevent physical access to the Journal and its attached documents. The new procedure for controlling the recipients of copies made after the Journal is published will be covered in a Staff announcement.
- For (e): A decision has been made by both Staffs permitting the Registry to make copies of Journal documents upon request with no restrictions for need-to-know.
- For (f): The text was discontinued due to the misinterpretation of the text meaning.
- For (g): The procedures will be published in a uniform manner as they happen in Staff announcements.

For (h): Clearance compartmentation overruled the inclusion of documents as Journal entries.

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For (i): The Registry has been asked to add the requester's name and indicate it is the copy of the Journal asked for.

f. Self-Discipline-RECOMMENDATIONS:

- The lack of concern for the need-to-know (1)principle when allowing carte blanc copying of compartmented codeword records leaves the surveyor with the impression that there is a need to completely overhaul the criteria used in determining what information will be designated for inclusion in the codeword channels. The strict criteria in the written procedures for handling and protecting codeword and what is actually happening have no similarity. We are wasting valuable manpower resources with some people trying to go by the book to protect the handling of codeword and others who grant themselves immunity waivers when the process is cumbersome or inconvenient. This double standard should be dealt with and either find ways to enforce the procedures or trim the volume of paper in the codeword channels to a controllable size.
- (2) It has been past experience that the Chief, Registry receives instructions from different offices which sometimes countermand orders received from others. An announcement should be published to instruct Staff members that procedural changes or arrangements will be made in writing through proper channels.
- The Chief, Registry has been confronted with (3) hostile reactions from secretaries being sent by | officers to pick up material the secretary is not cleared to handle. The Chief, Registry has refused the secretary access but immediately volunteered to accompany her and hand carry the document herself since she is cleared. This matter should be covered in an announcement. This kind of reference request takes only a phone call to the Registry and a member of the Registry can respond by hand carrying the document to the] recipient.

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- (4) The offices' mail receiving requirements should be furnished to the Registry as an aid in routing mail. This policy is already partially in effect and Chief, Registry periodically visits the Staff offices to determine if requirements are current and if the service from the Registry is adequate. This is a prime time for offices to air any problems they may be encountering but they rarely take this opportunity.
- (5) Originating offices expect the Registry to furnish omitted portions of mailing addresses. This is not a Registry responsibility. It is up to the originator to furnish a complete and accurate address on all outgoing mail prior to sending it to the Registry. The Registry may misinterpret the intentions of the originator and send the document to the wrong address. The Registry may not have current address information. Originators are in the best position to know their customers and their addresses.
- (6) (a) When prepared by offices, Destruction Certificates are not always complete nor do they capture all copies of controlled documents. When controlled documents are copied the copies are not processed under control with Series numbers. These "bootleg" copies are often destroyed without entry onto the Destruction Certificate because they have no distinguishing control number to use. has been generated by the lack of discipline in controlling copies made on the Xerox machines. The requirement has always been an official procedure. The Staffs have waived compliance for convenience. Copies are being made, used, and destroyed without any record of their existence. This should be remedied with the new security procedures on personal accountability and appropriate emphasis for compliance from top management.

- (b) The Front Office has been given the identifying marking entered on circulated copies of documents telling them the Registry has the record copy. They have been asked to destroy the copies in their office and complete the Destruction Certificate. This will eliminate the unnecessary handling and transferring of duplicate copies back to the Registry and avoiding any possible loss in transit.
- (7) Officers are making arrangements for hand carries without allowing their secretaries to proof the documents for errors. It's late-found errors that create some of the crises for recalling and reprocessing documents that have already been hand carried throughout the community.
- (8) Internal mail movement within one office is slow. There is a need to route mail to the next person to be returned later if recipient is too busy to read mail or is on leave, or attending a meeting. The redesign of the routing slips used in offices should remedy this by providing blanks below the preprinted names. The Secretary or Officer can cross off their name and fill in a lower blank for later return.
- (9) The DCI/ER or ExO often assigns the wrong action within the two Staffs. They seem confused re the roles of each Staff. This is a problem for the two Executive Officers to handle. Perhaps a briefing once the function and mission statement is published would be appropriate. The transition of ICS to RMS and CTS have been very confusing internally and externally.

(10) The survey has surfaced a strong need for the coordination within each Staff and between the two Staffs to solve the precedence of priority problem the Registry has had to deal The Registry personnel have coped to the best of their patients and ability with the priority handling needs of every office. This is a disorderly atmosphere to work in. The Registry is expected to accept it as a way of life. There is a definite need for management to look into the problem and reexamine their priorities. This problem has become so out of hand that priority has become a routine pace. The routine activities must be dealt with on overtime because there is not enough time during the working day to effectively handle routine matters. routine duties such as the retirement of records has become so much more complicated with reviews, screening, and preparation and documentation, that they simply cannot be done accurately in the priority atmosphere that now exists. The Records Management Officer cannot devote adequate time to her duties as RMO because her time is spent on priority mail handling services including pushing the cart around the building to deliver the mail to offices. The Registry personnel have established a sense of sorting out their priorities and are rotating according to the needs they have prioritized. scheduled handling is frequently disrupted with ad hoc higher priorities levied without any warning or advanced planning.

RECOMMENDATION: This problem should be high on the list of those items for attention since it deals directly with the manner in which Registry Personnel do their jobs under circumstances they have no control over. The situation needs a priority coordinator to work with the Registry personnel.

g. Supplemental Distribution

The Supplemental Distribution facility at the Agency Records Center was discussed with offices that have a problem of storage for extra copies of documents held as supplemental to the initial distribution. This available service was unknown to most offices. The Registry is used as a storage facility by most offices creating problems of space in the Registry. The Registry is also being used to store 7 volumes, 13 copies each, 3-inch notebook binder Congressional Justification Books for the House and Senate Select Appropriations Committees. The 91 binders use 23 feet of shelf space and have been maintained for a year without reference.

RECOMMENDATION: It is proposed these notebooks be sent to the Agency Records Center Supplemental Distribution facility and that the appropriate Committees be notified of the change. The change will delay their retrieval to approximately one day through the Agency courier systems to CHB via Agency Headquarters mail rooms. Since they have not been used in the past year, one day delay seems minimal to the retrieval urgency.

h. Microfilm Applications

- (1) Offices were asked if they had collections that may fit the application for microfilming. Many were already using this media actively. Others had applications they thought were appropriate. The surveyor referred the latter offices to Micrographics Program Branch for assistance.
- (2) The Registry is taking action with the RMS Executive Officer for enforcing destruction of paper copies of verified microfiched records to eliminate storage in the Registry area and unauthorized accessibility to the paper media.

i. Records Management Program and Automation in the Registry

(1) The Records Management Program and the automation of the Registry are two closely tied activities. Automating the Registry will provide many benefits. Document location, retrieval, and accountability are its primary features. File systems by file title, library reference materials available within the Registry, address label making, followup

- dunning lists on overdue action items, and more reliable document identification data are some of the benefits also.
- (2) The ADP representative has been observing the pilot program for an automated registry in the DDS&T Front Office Registry. This software package will be used with adaptions as needed to fit the Staffs' needs.
- (3)The RMO has been meeting with the offices of the Staffs to determine what file systems exist and if they are official or non-official in supplement to the centralized file system maintained in the Registry. She is explaining to the offices how their official files will fit into the overall file plan which is a map of what files exist and where they are located. When automated, this will provide a better control over files and related charge-out The file system is patterned after service. the Agency's Subject-Numberic System. file systems were examined and recommendations were made. The file plans they are submitting are being classified and marked according to the subject matter included on each page which includes file titles. The overall file plan will require distribution by compartmentation according to the page or file title compartmentation prescribed by the custodian office for the files. Previously file plans have been treated on an informal unclassified basis with some very revealing information in the file titles listed. This is being changed. When surveyed regarding how long documents or files should be charged out, most offices felt 30 days was adequate before dunning for return begins. Dunning will be automatically surfaced by the system.
- (4) See Figure 6 for Statistics of Data Item Entry information. This study points out the repetitive information now being gathered and entered into the manual control records. It includes specific documents (NFIB's and SIGINT's), other codeword, and collateral material currently being controlled by the Registry. According to a recent survey taken in the Staffs' Registry by the Office of Security, it was determined that there are 18 different forms (and possibly more in the outlying offices) being used for controlling

mail, each for different levels of classification or compartmentation or routine mail processing. Each require different data be entered from the document being controlled or the related mail movement.

(5)The Figure 7 shows the number of items that are repetitively used in a manual control system. The figures indicate the number of times each piece of data is used for each copy of each document. To acquire the statistics in Figure 6, these repetitive entries were used with five specific categories of documents for which exact copy and Standard Distribution List factors were known. automation, the number of times each data item is input will be reduced to once for each copy of each document. The forms needed to control the documents will be reduced to one menu, which will substitute as the control record and a receipt. The menu is a format generated by the machine with the data entries organized in a logical manner. menu may also be substituted for the destruction certificate with a signature of the person destroying the document and the signature of the witness. For every copy of every form discontinued there is an Agency-established savings of \$40 per page plus printing costs. The forms cannot be obsoleted since other Registries and offices will continue to use them in other existing manual systems. It would be impossible to calculate savings on official forms no longer used by RMS with the automation of the system since the \$40-figure includes obsoletion. A savings can be calculated for the specialty bootleg type forms designed and used only by RMS. The NFIB and SIGINT receipt forms are an example.

STATISTICS ON AUTOMATED DATA ENTRIES USED TO CONTROL DOCUMENTS

The following illustrates how a 52% savings can be accomplished in automating the entries for controlled documents versus maintaining a manual control system. Excluding the vast number of miscellaneous codeword and collateral documents and the applicable distribution copies for each, five individual categories of documents were selected for this study. These selections were used due to known standard distribution lists, number of copies required by each, and annual number of times these documents are received for identical control processing.

CATEGORY OF DOCUMENT	NO. RECEIVED ANNUALLY	NO. VARIED STANDARD DIST. LIST	PROCESSING ACTION REQUIRED FOR EACH COPY
NFIB	190	2	Reproduction
SIGINT	40	5	Assembled Stapled
SECOM	648	1	Marked Receipted
IR&DC	24	2	Controlled Addressed
HRD	24	1	Double Packaged Mailed or Hand Carried

⁻⁵ Categories have 11 varying Standard Distribution Lists requiring a total of 546 reproduced copies.

Other factors that will reduce the data entries for additional savings are:

⁻Manual data items from each category varies from 28 to 35 or 36 items per document.

⁻Manual control requires 19,297 entry items be hand written on various control forms for the categories annually.

^{-10,043} of these entries are repetitive and can be eliminated with automation.

⁻Automation will require 9,254 data entries annually for these categories or 52% savings.

⁻Review and reduce Standard Distribution Lists to core Community recipients on a genuine need-to-know basis.

⁻Re-evaluate the codeword channel information to include only that information that needs to be controlled within the channel.

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Approved For Release 2005/03/24: CIA-RDP84M00713R000200070001-5 REPETITIVE DATA USED IN CONTROLLING DOCUMENTS

The following indicates the number of times the data item is manually entered on the various forms used in the manual document control system. The forms include specially designed receipts for NFIB or SIGINT documents, card control, log sheet, and destruction certificate. For one copy of one document:

REPETITIVE DATA	NFIB or SIGINT	OTHER CODEWORD	COLLATERAL
Control Number *	4	3	4
Document Number **	3	1	3
Subject/Description	2	3	4
Source (From)	2	2	4
Date of Document	2	3	4
Date Received	2	2	4
Date Forwarded	3	1	2
No. of Copies	1	1	1
No. of Pages	0	0	3
Copy Numbers	3	2	3
Addressee/Recipient****	3	2	2
Attachments	2	1	3
Security Classification	4	3	4
File Classification	****	1	2
Receipt Number ***	1	0	0
Receipt Numbers Inclusive	e 1	0	0
Date of Destruction	1	1	2
Name of Destroyer****	1	1	1
Name of Witness ****	1	1	1

^{*} Includes compartmentation category code.

^{**} Used in addition to control number.

^{***} Receipt numbers are assigned from a master RMS originated listing.

^{****} Documents returned to originator for filing record copy.

^{****} Signatures must be acquired and retained 5 years per Records Control Schedules. Names will be input.

- The Records Management Officer was furnished (6)with copies of the applicable Federal Regulations, a handbook published by RAB on the Duties and Responsibilities of an RMO, the current approved Records Control Schedule applicable to RMS and CTS record holdings, and the new record retirement procedures. These are all tools of her trade as the RMO for the Staffs. She should be made available for training and encouraged to apply for training when appropriate courses are available. She is not going to learn to handle her RMO duties confined to the priority service requirements of the Registry. All personnel in the Registry should be made available for the automation training as the program develops.
- The Forms management program within the (7) The large number Staffs needs attention. of bootleg forms found, their poor design, and like forms designed in different formats need to be analyzed for discontinuance, consolidation, or redesign. The forms gathered by the surveyor are going to undergo such an analysis by the surveyor and the Agency Forms Management Officer as a separate exercise from this survey. The exercise will take considerable time and have little bearing on the survey. The results of the forms analysis will be implemented through the cooperation of the RMS/CT/RMO. The automation system will eliminate the need to analyze many of the forms currently being used. They will simply be discontinued and the stock supplies destroyed.
- (8) Specialty records storage equipment is already in place. New mail sorting equipment has been purchased and is now installed. In outlying offices where they are located in vaulted areas, arrangements have already been made to purchase conserv-a-file shelving to replace safes. Until the decision is made regarding the service for the CTS at the Pentagon, their ordering equipment is in a pending status.

(9) The following is a list of other office equipment available within the Staffs in CHB.

Xerox reproduction machines (One 9400)	10
Mag card typewriters	28
Lexitron (word-processing)	7
Microfiche reader-printer	1
Electric Time Stamper	1
Electric Stapler	1
WASHFAX (electronic transmitter)	1
Automatic Numberer	1
Paper Tape Machine	1

The general opinion was that members of the Staffs are satisfied with the equipment they have, its in working condition, and service repairs have not been a problem. The RMO was advised that should there be any problems with the word processing equipment or when the Staffs are ready to replace what they have, they should contact the Word Processing representative from ISAS for assistance and guidance. They were just getting into some micrographics activities and are already in touch with the Micrographics representative of ISAS concerning these and other new programs.

The surveyor was told of certain environmental conditions that exist for the Registry personnel in regard to safety and health in performing minor repair or routine services to the reproduction machine and the WASHFAX. The hazards involve clearing reproduction machine jams and exposure to carbon dust (toner) and oil. There is a minor amount of radiation from the WASHFAX machine which they have been told is within a safe margin. There have been no casualties as a result of these conditions to the knowledge of the Registry personnel.

Briefing charts are a problem for storage. They get damaged due to size and lack of proper space. One office during an interview admitted they destroyed the old charts used in briefings after the data was updated for new briefings. When informed of their responsibility under the Records Control

Schedule to preserve these as record copies, they admitted that the bulky charts are reduced by color-photography and included in the briefing books which are preserved as permanent records. They were told the bulky charts could be destroyed as duplicates when they were declared obsolete.

(10) During the interviews, the surveyor asked about the implementation of an official Form 4002 which is designed to record action taken by phone or informally. Attachment E is a sample with procedures on how it can be used. This form is especially useful when taking action on incoming correspondence. This makes a record copy of the action taken, or action referred, for the Registry to close out any suspense they hold and suspense being held in the Registry of the originating office.

RECOMMENDATION: Form 4002 be implemented in the Staffs.

(11) There is not a comprehensive or meaningful program in this Agency on Correspondence Management. The RAB is developing an Agencywide Correspondence Handbook of procedures. The surveyor reviewed a sampling of correspondence prepared within the Staffs for comparison with some of the standards in GSA correspondence preparation manuals. The following are some of those comparisons:

ITEMS COMPARED	STANDARD AVERAGES ACCEPTABLE	STAFF AVERAGES	
Number of pages per memo	2	1 or less	
Lines per paragraph	7	6	
Number of words per sentence	21	22	
Use of 3-syllable words per sentence	10%	5 or 23%	

The 3-or-more syllable words appear to be the only area for concern. The individual memoranda revealed more.

The acceptable standard averages serve as a guide only. All letters cannot be limited to Certain reviewed letters were 3 to 5 pages each, with sentences up to 80 words each, and the percentage of 3-or-more syllable words ranged from 25 to 44%. Other letters were simple, brief, and to the point. The latter group was largely responsible for making the statistics look good. The President has asked for brevity and simple language in Federal regulations and correspondence. Originators using these guides can save their own time, their readers' time, and get the job done faster. They can reduce the volume of records. Most of the Staffs' correspondence is filed in the Subjectnumberic File System. This file system has permanent retention under the approved Records Control Schedule.

RECOMMENDATION: Periodically remind originators to practice the art of writing simply, briefly, to the point, and in a human mode rather than the third person where appropriate.

(12) When the COMIREX offices merged from DDI Directorate to the ICS, there was a problem with the existing Records Control Schedules. Items in the DDI Schedule that apply to COMIREX should have been transferred to the ICS Schedule. During the interviews, the surveyor was told the DDI Schedule did not cover COMIREX that COMIREX has never had a Schedule and the DDI/RMO would not permit COMIREX to retire any of its records holdings to the Agency Records Center until it took time to write a schedule. The Agency Records Center is under instruction that no records will be transferred unless covered by a valid Records Control Schedule. The surveyor is also responsible for the preparation of Schedules for the Independent Offices (including ICS) with the Direct participation of those offices, their records custodians, and The surveyor inherited the their RMO. COMIREX problem when the office was transferred before the DDI/RMO received a prepared schedule to submit to the U.S. Archivist for approval. It is now the Surveyor's responsibility to follow up on this problem

and the COMIREX office and RMS/RMO has been so informed. It will be scheduled into the workload of the surveyor as soon as possible since certain COMIREX offices have records that need to be retired.

Although the Staffs are now separated, they will still operate with the same single Records Control Schedule under the direction and guidance of the RMO.

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RECORDS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

SURVEY REPORT

OF THE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STAFF

AND

COLLECTION TASKING STAFF

(formerly The Intelligence Community Staff)

PREPARED BY

Records Administration Branch Information Systems Analysis Staff 14 August - 15 December 1978

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DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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